



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NGG 71  
7728  
(Sandy Minhart and Kehler)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

American Embassy,  
Paris, France,  
February 11, 1959.

PMR  
file

Dear Lane:

In view of the interest you have expressed with regard to contingency planning here as it relates to the Berlin situation, I am enclosing an excerpt from General Gueguier's regular staff meeting on February 5, containing General Gueguier's presentation on studies in this field:

1. SACMIL's action in response to the situation in Berlin. We are presently studying to what extent SACMIL should be or what he could recommend to national authorities in certain conditions of increased tension in Western Europe. First, we are looking into what steps SACMIL should take to implement the measures of the 1954-1955 Military Alert System. If tension increases, we wish to determine also what effect various political decisions would have in the military field.

"The Chief of Staff stated that it would be difficult for SHAFS to recommend to national authorities the course of action they should take if the Soviets turn over control of checkpoints to the East Germans. But we must point out in advance SACMIL's tasks and be ready to meet the situation brought about by any of the decisions which they do take. NATO military authorities must support the decision at the

last

B. E. L. Timmons, Esquire,  
Director, Office of European Regional Affairs,  
Department of State,  
Washington.

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NND 901035 - 71

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Anal.	41
Rev.	77
Cat.	

Last Ministerial Conference that NATO will remain firm  
with respect to Berlin. The Russians were informed  
that this decision is, in fact, empty statement. The study  
now being made must be made for use by General Norstad  
in the discussions with NATO authorities or authorities  
of individual nations."

Sincerely,

*Ray*  
Ray C. Ray  
Counselor at Large

cc: J. [illegible]

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